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Report and Financial Statements

52 Weeks Ended

25 March 2018

Company Number 2518625



# Report and financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018

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#### **Directors**

Sir Cameron Mackintosh N D Allott OBE R A Johnston A Finch CBE

### Secretary and registered office

R T Knibb, 1 Bedford Square, London, WC1B 3RB

#### Company number

2518625

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 55 Baker Street, London, W1U 7EU

# Strategic report for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018.

#### Principal activities and future developments

The principal activity of the company continues to be the ownership, management, restoration and refurbishment of 8 theatres in London's West End.

The company has had a successful year with Aladdin at the Prince Edward Theatre; The Book of Mormon at the Prince of Wales Theatre; Les Miserables at the Queens Theatre; Half a Sixpence, Labour of Love and Girl from the North Country at the Noel Coward Theatre; Mamma Mia! at the Novello Theatre; The Curious Incident of the Dog at Night Time and The Ferryman at the Gielgud Theatre; Don Juan in Soho, Lady Day, Heisenberg, Sarah Pascoe and Long Day's Journey into the Night at the Wyndham's Theatre. After an eighteen month closure period for major restoration and refurbishment works The Victoria Palace Theatre reopened with the smash hit musical Hamilton.

The company continues its theatre restoration and refurbishment programme with further major ongoing works at the Queens and Victoria Palace theatres.

#### **Key performance indicators**

The Board drives business performance through the setting of clearly defined budgets from which it derives key performance indicators (KPI's) taking appropriate action where required to enhance the financial results of the business.

The key areas of focus are:

- Attendance figures and how they compare to budget.
- Advance bookings and how they compare to budget.
- Operating margins at each venue and how they compare to budget.
- Overhead spend and how it compares to budget and prior year.
- Debtors in absolute and debtor days, including trends.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal activity of the company, that of the management and operation of theatres in London's West End, carries a degree of risk due to the fact that it relies to a large extent on the success or otherwise of the shows in its theatres and competition to attract and stage quality productions remains strong. The company is also sensitive to wider macro-economic trends.

# Strategic report (continued) for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018

#### Financial risks

The main financial risks arising from the company's activities are credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The directors monitor these risks on an ongoing basis and do not consider them to be significant.

The company's risk mitigation policy, in respect of credit risk, is to only deal with established reputable companies. The board does not consider this to be a significant risk.

The company does not consider interest rate risk to be significant. The company holds its cash reserves in a mixture of short term deposits and current accounts which earn interest at a floating rate.

The working capital requirements of the company are funded principally out of the company's cash reserves.

#### Results and dividends

The statement of comprehensive income is set out on page 8 and shows the profit for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018.

Turnover has increased during the year by £6,111,938 (13.9%), to £49,953,689 (26 March 2017 - £43,841,751), primarily as a result of the reopening of The Victoria Palace Theatre in December 2017.

Profits before taxation have decreased by £7,082,096 (57.3 %) to £5,271,737 (26 March 2017 - £12,353,833), primarily as a result of the cost of the extensive restoration and refurbishment works undertaken at The Victoria Palace Theatre and associated one off costs of re-opening the venue in conjunction with an exceptional charge relating to the ongoing theatre refurbishment programme.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (26 March 2017 - £Nil).

#### **Approval**

This strategic report was approved on behalf of the Board on 11/12/18.

R T Knibb

**Company Secretary** 

# Directors' report for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018.

#### Strategic report

A review of the business for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 including discussion of key performance indicators is included in the Strategic report on page 1.

#### Political and charitable donations

During the year, the company made charitable contributions of £10,310 (26 March 2017 - £11,983).

There were no political donations (26 March 2017 - £Nil).

#### **Employment of disabled persons**

The company is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind. Management actively pursues both the employment of disabled persons whenever a suitable vacancy arises and the continued employment and retraining of employees who become disabled whilst employed by the company. Particular attention is given to the training, career development and promotion of disabled employees with a view to encouraging them to play an active role in the development of the company.

#### **Employee involvement**

The company operates a policy of communicating with employees through a combination of meetings and electronic communication.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were:

Sir Cameron Mackintosh N D Allott OBE R A Johnston A Finch CBE

Directors' report for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

#### **Directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Auditors**

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditor for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditor is unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

R T Knibb

Secretary

Date 11/12/18

#### Independent auditor's report

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF DELFONT MACKINTOSH THEATRES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Delfont Mackintosh Theatres Limited ("the Company") for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows, the statements of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 25 March 2018 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
   and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### Independent auditor's report (continued)

#### Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the director's report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion;

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.; or
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Independent auditor's report (continued)

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' report, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andrew Viner (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London

United Kingdom

Date 11/12/2018

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of comprehensive income for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018

Note	52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 £	52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 £
Turnover 2	49,953,689	43,841,751
Cost of sales	36,191,504	25,337,692
Gross profit	13,762,185	18,504,059
Administrative expenses	8,377,991	6,205,735
Operating profit 5	5,384,194	12,298,324
Interest receivable 6 Interest payable 7	12,308 (124,765)	198,886 (143,377)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	5,271,737	12,353,833
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities 8	1,254,332	2,141,031
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation and total comprehensive income	4,017,405	10,212,802

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The total comprehensive income is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

# Balance sheet at 25 March 2018

Company number 2518625	Note	25 March 2018 £	25 March 2018 £	26 March 2017 £	26 March 2017 £
		·			
Fixed assets	_				
Tangible assets	9		142,874,352		107,534,124
Investments	10	•	24,796,921		24,796,921
		•			•
	•		167,671,273		132,331,045
Current assets	•		107,07 1,273	•	132,331,043
Stock	11	153,669		120,291	
Debtors	12	7,023,156		7,151,188	
Cash at bank and in hand		28,047,438		56,161,957	
	•	_0,0 , .00		00,101,001	
•					
		35,224,263		63,433,436	
		**	4		•
Creditors: amounts falling due			•.		•
within one year	13	73,049,472		69,386,406	•
Net current liabilities			(37,825,209)		(5,952,970
<b>-</b>					
Total assets less current	•		400 040 004		400 070 075
liabilities	•		129,846,064		126,378,075
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		6,176,360	•	7,176,360
alter more than one year	17		0,170,300		7,170,300
Provisions for liabilities and	•				
charges	15		5,760,757		5,310,173
			. 0,1 00,1 01		0,010,110
	•	•			
			117,908,947		113,891,542
				•	
			•		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		122,002		122,002
Share premium account	•		19,980,000	•	19,980,000
Profit and loss account		ė.	97,806,945		93,789,540
	*	•			
Observational &					440.004.5:5
Shareholders' funds			117,908,947	•	113,891,542

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11/12/18.

R A Johnston Director

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements

# Statement of cash flows for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018

	52 weeks ended 25 March 2018	52 weeks ended 26 March 2017
	£	3
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	4,017,405	10,212,802
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of fixed assets	1,798,783	1,765,231
Taxation expense	1,254,332	2,141,031
Interest received	(12,308)	(198,886)
Interest paid	124,765	143,377
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other debtors	128,032	1,136,741
(Increase) in stock	(33,378)	(4,661)
Increase in trade and other creditors	4,902,166	20,946,135
		· ·
		•
Cash from operations	12,179,797	36,141,770
Interest paid	(124,765)	(143,377)
Taxation paid	(2,042,848)	(2,576,496)
Net cash generated from operating activities	10,012,184	33,421,897
	,	••
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of tangible fixed assets	(1,016,614)	(1,133,526)
Assets under construction	(36,122,397)	(13,110,618)
Interest received	12,308	198,866
	· · · · · · ·	•
No. 4 and from the continue and the second s	(07.400.700)	(4.4.0.45.070)
Net cash from investing activities	(37,126,703)	(14,045,278)
		•
Cook flows from financing activities		***
Cash flows from financing activities  Repayment of long term intercompany loan	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Repayment or long term intercompany loan	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
The bash about it manoring about the bash about the bash about it manoring about the bash about	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(28,114,519)	18,376,619
		, ,
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	56,161,957	37,785,338
	· · · · · ·	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	28,047,438	56,161,957
	<del></del>	
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	28,047,438	56,161,957
	28,047,438	56,161,957
·		

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements

Statement of changes in equity for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018

		Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
28 March 2016		122,002	19,980,000	83,576,738	103,678,740
Comprehensive incomprehensive	ome for the year	122,002	19,980,000	93,789,540	10,212,802
		<u>y</u>			
		Share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
27 March 2017		122,002	19,980,000	93,789,540	113,891,542
Comprehensive incomprehensive	ome for the year	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	-	4,017,405	4,017,405
25 March 2018		122,002	19,980,000	97,806,945	117,908,947

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- The share premium account includes the premium on issue of equity shares, net of any issue costs.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments

The notes on pages 12 to 22 form part of these financial statements

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

Delfont Mackintosh Theatres Limited is a company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents income derived in the United Kingdom from the company's share of box office receipts and contra recharges charged to producers of shows presented in the company's theatres, the sale of liquor and other goods to theatre patrons, rent receivable, royalties and sundry income, excluding value added tax.

Turnover includes operating lease income from the rental of its theatres. The rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the year of the lease.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery, fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment - 5%-33% per annum

Freehold theatre buildings, consisting of the fabric of the buildings are not depreciated. The buildings are maintained to a very high standard and the costs of maintenance are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Consequently the directors believe that after taking account of the residual value of the theatres based on ("the estimated amount that would be obtained from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of an age and in a condition expected at the end of its useful life") no depreciation is required. An impairment review of the theatres is carried out annually by the directors and any impairment would be charged through the profit and loss account in the year in which it was identified.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Long leasehold land and buildings is depreciated over the term of the lease.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted company shares, which have been classified as fixed asset investments as the Company intends to hold them on a continuing basis, are re-measured to market value at each balance sheet.

Stock

Stock is included at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Financial assets

Financial assets, other than investments, are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Cash

Cash, for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand less overdrafts payable on demand. These have been offset under a legal right of set off granted by the company's bankers.

Leased assets: Lessor

Where assets are leased to a third party that do not transfer rights approximating to ownership, the arrangements are treated as operating leases. These annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account as income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Leased assets: Lessee

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that do not transfer rights approximately to ownership the arrangements are treated as operating leases. These annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the company either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

 Depreciation of tangible fixed assets occurs when the asset is capable of operating as management intended. For assets under construction this can be judgemental and based on a variety of criteria, including but not limited to; actual spend against budget, availability of the asset for use in the business, external reports from third party surveyors. Each asset under construction is considered on a case by case basis.

Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

• Tangible fixed assets (see note 9)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

#### 2 Turnover

All turnover is generated in the UK from the company's principal activity.

3	Employees		•
. •		52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
		25 March 2018	26 March 2017
	Staff costs consist of:	£	<b>£</b>
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Staff welfare and pension costs	14,910,660 1,675,535 249,962	13,784,652 1,468,344 224,267
	Stall Wellare and perision costs		
		16,836,157	15,477,263

The above costs have been charged to the profit and loss account in arriving at the trading profit for the year and include directors' emoluments. They include payroll costs amounting to £10,747,485 (26 March 2017 - £9,807,740) borne by visiting production companies.

The average number of employees, including director	ors,	52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 Number	52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 Number
during the year was:			
Theatre management and technical staff Administration		524 46	488 42
	•	570	530

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

**Directors** 

	Directors	52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 £	52 weeks ended 26 March 2017 £
	Directors' emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	507,345	497,196
	Emoluments of the highest paid director (excluding pension contributions) amount of the aggregate company contributions towards defined contribution pensions (26 March 2017 - £Nil). Key management personnel include all directors acro have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the action	schemes for directions the company	ctors was £Nil who together
5	Operating profit	52 weeks	52 weeks
		52 weeks ended	52 weeks ended
		25 March	26 March
		2018	2017
		£	£
	This is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
	Depresiation of tangible fixed access	1,798,783	1 765 221
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets  Exceptional restoration and refurbishment cost	6,468,723	1,765,231
	Hire of plant and machinery	30,656	37,023
	Auditors' remuneration and expenses	00,000	0.,020
	- audit services	61,200	54,300
	- tax services	11,550	10,300
	Aggregate rentals receivable under operating leases	(394,306)	(316,437
	Hire of other assets - operating leases	112,800	112,800
		<u> </u>	
6	Interest receivable	•	
•		52 weeks	52 weeks
		Ended	ended
		25 March	26 March
		2018 £	· 2017 £
		<b>~</b>	-
	Bank interest receivable	12,308	198,886
:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
`		•	•
7	Interest payable	52 weeks	52 weeks
		52 weeks ended	5∠ weeks ended
		25 March	26 March
•		2018	2017
•		£	£
•			•
	Interest payable to parent company	124,765	143,377

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

	•	,
8 Taxation	52 weeks ended 25 March	52 weeks ended 26 March
	2018 £	2017 £
		~
UK corporation tax	821,804	2,432,904
Overprovision in respect of previous years	(18,056)	94
Total current tax charge	803,748	2,432,998
	425 027	(404.255)
Deferred tax charge	435,237	(181,355)
Adjustments in respect of previous years	15,347	(22,148)
Effect of tax rate change on opening balances	•	(88,464)
	<del></del>	
	1,254,332	2,141,031
	1,204,002	2,141,031
The tax assessed for the year is lower (26 March 2017 - lower) than the sthe UK. The differences are explained below:	standard rate of cor  52 weeks	poration tax in 52 weeks
	_	
	ended	ended
	25 March	27 March
	2018	2017
	, <b>£</b>	£
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,271,737	12,353,833
	<del></del>	
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate		
of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (26 March 2017 - 20%)	1,002,208	2,470,767
Effects of:		
Fixed asset differences	36,325	37,825
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	311,296	22,609
Additional deduction for land remediation expenditure	(14,083)	(24,316)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(18,056)	94
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods – deferred tax	15,347	(22,148)
Victoria Palace fair value deferred tax liability	(24,341)	(244,238)
Adjust closing deferred tax average to 17%	(241,517)	(276,491)
Adjust opening deferred tax average to 17%	187,153	176,929
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Current tax charge for year	1,254,332	2,141,031
·		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

				•	
Tangible assets		·	Plant and	•	
	Long leasehold land and buildings	Freehold land and buildings	machinery, fixtures fittings, tools and equipment	Assets under construction	Total
Cost .	Ł		£.	£	£
At 26 March 2017 Additions	24,195,578 150,024	57,767,543	30,620,761 866,590	15,361,355 36,122,397	127,945,237 37,139,011
At 25 March 2018	24,345,602	57,767,543	31,487,351	51,483,752	165,084,248
	<del></del>			<del></del>	
Depreciation At 26 March 2017 Charge for year	2,168,071 191,075	2,489,728	15,753,314 1,607,708		20,411,113 1,798,783
At 25 March 2018	2,359,146	2,489,728	17,361,022	· .	22,209,896
			•		
Net book value At 25 March 2018	21,986,456	55,277,815	14,126,329	51,483,752	142,874,352
At 26 March 2017	22,027,507	55,277,815	14,867,447	15,361,355	107,534,124

Certain of the company's long leasehold and freehold land and buildings are currently leased out under operating leases.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

### 10 Fixed assets investments

Cost At 26 March 2017

24,796,921

At 25 March 2018

24,796,921

In the opinion of the directors the value of the company's interests in subsidiary companies is not less than the amounts at which they are included in the balance sheet.

Company	Description shares held	Proportion of normal value of issued share held	Nature of business
The Prince of Wales Theatre Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Theatre Management & Operation - Dormant
Prince Edward Theatre Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Theatre Management & Operation - Dormant
Victoria Palace Theatre Limited*	Ordinary	100%	Holding company - Dormant
Victoria Palace*	Ordinary	100%*	Theatre Management & Operation - Dormant

The above companies are incorporated and registered in England.

#### 11 Stock

SIUCK	•	•		• •	
		. :		25 March	26 March
				2018	2017
		•		£	£
	•				
Goods for resale	•		• •	153,669	120,291
•					

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

<sup>\*</sup> Registered office address for above companies at 1 Bedford Square, London, WC1B 3RB

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

12	Debtors		
	Debtors	25 March	26 March
		2018	2017
•		£	£
	Trade debtors	4,404,945	2,996,865
	Other debtors	304,744	197,341
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,313,467	3,956,982
			• • •
		7,023,156	7,151,188
	All and the fall of the same and within a same		
•	All amounts fall due for payment within one year.		
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	orounders amounte family and warm one your	25 March	26 March
		2018	2017
		3	£
•	Trade creditors	3,085,483	4,454,091
	Amounts due to ultimate parent company	4 400 077	4 000 775
•	- intercompany account	1,162,977	1,099,775
	- current element of loan	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Other creditors	1,371,440	628,682
	Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	839,701 40,145,232	3,239,330 32,297,571
	Corporation tax payable	40,145,232	1,222,318
	Amount due to subsidiary entity	25,444,639	25,444,639
	Amount due to substituty	20,444,000	20,444,000
			•
٠		73,049,472	69,386,406
		•	
14	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	0.7.1.	
•		25 March	26 March
		2018	. 2017
		Z.	L
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings	200	200
	Amounts owed to ultimate parent	200	
	Company - long term element of loan	6,176,160	7,176,160
		·	
		6,176,360	7,176,360

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

### 14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The amounts above are repayable as follows

15

		Ultimate parent company 25 March 2018 £	Ultimate parent company 25 March 2017 £	Subsidiary undertakings 26 March 2018 £	Subsidiary undertakings 26 March 2017 £
In more than 1 year but not more than 2 years In more than 2 years	•	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
but not more than 5 years In more than 5 years		4,000,000 1,176,160	4,000,000 2,176,160	4,000,000 1,176,160	4,000,000 2,176,160
	-	6,176,160	7,176,160	6,176,160	7,176,160

Interest is payable on the above loan at market rate. This is repayable in quarterly instalments over the loan term.

Provision for liabilities and charges		
Company	•	Deferred taxation £
At 28 March 2017		5,310,173
Deferred taxation recognised on hive up Charge to profit and loss account	· .	450,584
At 25 March 2018		5,760,757
Deferred taxation	•	
,	25 March 2018	26 March 2017
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances Deferred taxation on acquisition fair values of Victoria Palace Short term timing differences	2,054,964 3,719,052 (13,259)	1,582,978 3,743,393 (16,198)
	5,760,757	5,310,173

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

16	Called up share capi	al		· .
			25 March	26 March
		•	2018	2017
			£	£
	Authorised, allotted, ca 122,002 (26 March 20	122,002	122,002	

#### 17 Pension contributions

The Delfont Mackintosh Company operates the Delfont Mackintosh Group Personal Pension Scheme.

There was a pension amount of £539 outstanding as at 25th March 2018 (26 March 2017 - £629).

#### 18 Commitments under operating leases

As at 25 March 2018, annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

		•	
25 March	25 March	26 March	26 March
2018	2018	2017	2017
	0.11		
buildings	Otner	buildings	Other
£	£	£	. £
			•
112,800	9,176	112,800	9,176
451,200		451,200	9,176
14,212,800	•	14,325,600	- · ·
14,776,800	9,176	14,889,600	18,352
	2018 Land and buildings £ 112,800 451,200	2018 2018 Land and buildings Other £  112,800 9,176 451,200 - 14,212,800 -	2018 2018 2017 Land and Land and buildings £ £ £  112,800 9,176 112,800 451,200 - 451,200 14,212,800 - 14,325,600

As at 25 March 2018 there were rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases for the following future minimum lease payments. There are no contingent rents.

Leases receivable		•		
			25 March 2018	26 March 2017
			Property Rental	Property Rental
Rental Leases due:			£	£
Within one year			322,425	319,800
In two to five years			1,251,400	1,335,200
After five years			2,000,000	2,250,000
			3,573,825	3,905,000
	,			

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 25 March 2018 (continued)

#### 19 Ultimate controlling party

The company's immediate and ultimate parent company is Cameron Mackintosh Limited. The company's ultimate controlling party is Sir Cameron Mackintosh.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is headed by Cameron Mackintosh Limited, incorporated and registered in England.

#### 20 Related party transactions

During the year rental charges of £112,800 (26 March 2017 - £112,800) were paid to Sir Cameron Mackintosh, the ultimate controlling party, by the company in respect of rent due for the Queens and Gielgud Theatre.

During the year, purchases of £31,577 (26 March 2017 - £35,104) were made on normal trading terms from Mackintosh Catering, a business in which N Mackintosh, Sir Cameron Mackintosh's brother, has a controlling interest. At 25 March 2018, £1,188 (26 March 2017 - £Nil) was owed to Mackintosh Catering.

#### 21 Financial instruments

The Company's financial instruments may be analysed as follows:

	25 March 2018 £'000	26 March 2017 £'000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	32,757,127	59,356,163
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	40,504,307	41,367,977

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade debtors and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise amounts due to related parties, trade creditors, other creditors, contingent consideration and accruals.

The financial risks are discussed in the Strategic Report.